

Italians Begin Another Offensive

Heavy Fighting Now in Isonzo Sector; Front Extends Over 37 Miles

Battle Rages Furiously From Tolmino To Near Head Of Adriatic—British Storm German Trenches In Neighborhood Of Gilemont Farm—Near Ypres Have Made Further Advance On Mile Front To Depth Of 500 Yards—French Again Repel Attacks—Russians Holding Their Own.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)
VIENNA, Aug. 19, via London, Aug. 20.—The Italians have begun another heavy offensive against the Austrians in the Isonzo region of the Austro-Italian theatre, where fighting is in progress over a thirty-seven mile front, running from the region of Tolmino to near the head of the Adriatic Sea on the Carso Plateau. The war office communication issued today, making this announcement, reads:

"The Italians have attacked the coastal territory on the Isonzo which has belonged to Austria for centuries past. After the strongest of artillery preparation lasting a day and a half, which was followed yesterday afternoon by reconnoitering raids, the enemy infantry early Sunday morning attacked between Mrzlivrh and the sea.

"The struggle is raging with the greatest bitterness on almost all the sectors of this sixty kilometer front, near Tolmino, northeast of Canale, between Desels and Monte San Gabriele, south of Gorizia and on the Carso plain. The reports received up to this time are entirely favorable."

British Storm Trenches
LONDON, Aug. 19.—British troops this morning stormed the German trenches in the neighborhood of Gilemont Farm between the towns of Bony on the Somme front in France. On this same front British raiding parties last night entered German positions southwest of Havincourt. Field Marshal Haig reports that heavy casualties were inflicted on the German forces.

"We carried out a successful operation early this morning southeast of Ephehy, in which we captured the German trenches in the neighborhood of a farm and took several prisoners."

"Last night our raiding parties entered the enemy's positions southwest of Havincourt and returned with a few prisoners, after inflicting heavy casualties on the hostile garrison."

"On the night of Thursday and Friday enemy aircraft bombed the British lines in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Poelcapelle Road our line advanced to a depth of about 500 yards on a mile front and all our objectives, including a series of strongly fortified farms, were captured with very slight loss to us. The enemy's losses were considerable. We took several prisoners."

Advance Line
LONDON, Aug. 19.—The official report from British headquarters in France, tonight, reads:

"By a successful minor operation early Sunday morning in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Poelcapelle Road our line advanced to a depth of about 500 yards on a mile front and all our objectives, including a series of strongly fortified farms, were captured with very slight loss to us. The enemy's losses were considerable. We took several prisoners."

French Repel Assaults
PARIS, Aug. 19.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads:

"The enemy fighting has taken on marked activity in the region of Bray and Cerny, as well as on both banks of the Meuse, particularly in the sector of Besonvaux. There was no artillery action."

600 Shells on Helms
"Six hundred shells were fired on Helms, one civilian being wounded."

"Our pursuit airplanes displayed particular activity during the day of August 18. Eleven German airplanes fell in flames or were completely destroyed following aerial combats between the pilots. In addition six enemy machines were forced to land in the hands of our troops."

"In the night of August 17-18 and in the day of August 18 airplanes bombed the railway stations at

OFFICIAL SAYS STRIKE WILL BE CALLED TODAY

English Engineers And Firemen Want Eight-Hour Day.

GOVT. APPLIES THE MUNITIONS' WAR ACT

Prohibits Stoppage Of Work And Using Union Funds.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)
LONDON, Aug. 19.—The executive committee of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen were in session throughout the day and evening discussing the proposed strike, which would involve about forty thousand men.

Secretary Bromley, of the society, declared tonight that there was no hope of averting a strike, which will probably be called tomorrow.

The main point at issue is recognition of the principle of an eight-hour day, although the demand does not necessarily include limiting the principal effective during the war.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—An official proclamation was issued yesterday applying the Munitions War Act of 1915 to the differences between the British railway companies and certain of their locomotive drivers, firemen and engine cleaners. The effect of this action is that the dispute may be carried to the arbitration board.

Meanwhile, any stoppage of work is prohibited and it is illegal to apply any union funds for the purpose of paying the strikers.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—According to the Morning Post, there was a probability late Sunday night that the railway strike would not take place. The officials of the Society of Engineers and Firemen, says the newspaper, have discovered their mistake in believing the government would yield to their threats and everything seems to indicate that they are seeking a way out of the trouble.

DR. CLARK NOT TO BE CANDIDATE NEXT ELECTION

Has Written Informing Chairman Red Deer Liberal Assn. To This Effect.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)
OTTAWA, Aug. 19.—Michael Clark, of Red Deer, Alta., one of the best known figures in Canadian political life, has decided not to be a candidate in the next general election. He has written a letter to G. W. Smith, chairman of the Red Deer Federal Liberal Association.

Dr. Clark is retiring from politics, he says, in line with decision which he made known to Sir Wilfrid Laurier last April and is influenced now to confirm his decision, first, on the ground of ill-health, and second, that he cannot support the Liberal party at the present time, and does not see how, as a life-long Liberal, he can run a Conservative campaign.

He announced in the letter that in the coming election "I shall give general support to the government, which is being led by a man who is clearly the champion of the world's freedom and democracy is stated."

Dr. Clark was first returned to the Dominion parliament for Red Deer in 1908, and was again returned in 1911, when he had a majority of no less than 2,289.

IRELAND NOW AMONG WHEAT PRODUCERS

This Year's Crop 53.8 Per Cent Greater Than Last Year's.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Ireland's farmers this year have produced a wheat crop 53.8 per cent larger than last year's and 137.1 per cent more than the average crop for 1911-15. Cereals from the international institute of agriculture at Rome, to the department of agriculture give Ireland's wheat crop as 4,347,000 bushels and the combined wheat crops of Ireland, Spain, France, India, Japan and the United States as 1,366,000,000 bushels, or seven tenths of one per cent more than last year.

The United States, Spain and Ireland, the estimates show, will produce 44,000,000 bushels of wheat this year, or 10 per cent more than last year, 248,000,000 bushels of barley or 4.09 per cent more than last year, and 1,574,000,000 bushels of oats, or 16.9 per cent more than last year.

The village of Dragon, has arisen since the beginning of the war, its development following the building of the Curtiss and Harvey tractor plant. It is too early yet, according to Vice-President Curtis, to say if the company will rebuild. More than a thousand men were employed by the company.

VEGREVILLE MAN KILLED IN ACTION

In the casualties published on Saturday night appears the names of F. C. Vegreville, killed in action. Rapper W. S. Jones of Viking is reported wounded.

225,000 HOLSTEIN FOR ALBERTA HERD

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Canadian breeders from Alberta have closed a deal with Oliver Caber, Jr., for the purchase of 225,000 Holstein cattle. They also took two yearling daughters of Rag Apple Norddyke for \$5,000. The three animals will form the nucleus of a Holstein herd in the northwest.

1 DEAD, 6 HURT IN EXPLOSION OF MUNITIONS

Feared, However, May Be More Killed And Injured.

FOREMAN GAVE HIS LIFE FOR OTHERS

Village Of Dragon, Quebec, Is Practically Wiped Out.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)
MONTREAL, Aug. 19.—The trinitrotol plant at Dragon, Que., of the Curtiss and Harvey company, Limited, and the village itself, were practically destroyed in a series of fifty-two explosions Saturday morning. One man dead and six injured is the known human toll. This catastrophe was given tonight by T. H. Curtis, vice president and managing director of the company, but there are fears that more may have been killed or injured.

It has been practically impossible to ascertain definitely the extent of the loss, owing to the condition of the demolished buildings and the fact that the employees, of whom there were two hundred and fifty in the plant when the first explosion occurred at 8:40 o'clock in the morning, got as far away as possible from the scene while they had time, and a checking up has not been completed.

Turning Safety Valves
The man believed to be dead was Gordon Shortreed, an Englishman, an expert chemist and foreman. Mr. Shortreed when last seen, was trying, after the first crash, to avert further explosions. He was turning the various safety valves of the plant.

The monetary loss Mr. Curtis placed at two million dollars. The disaster was an accident, pure and simple, according to Mr. Curtis, due to a chemical reaction in the flaking section of the plant, and was not due to neglect or any defect.

"The thing which happened," he said, "might happen in any plant at any time."

Two of the injured are in the Royal Victoria hospital, this city, suffering from compound fractures of arms or legs: Richard Lyle, 23 years of age, Montreal, and Ernest Sullivan. Others known to have been injured are: Everette Bernier, of Beauport, Quebec, broken arm; Augustin Barras, a Belgian electrician, slightly wounded in the head by flying bricks as he was seeking safety. Others had narrow escapes from hot, jagged masses of iron that went hurtling through the air amidst the explosion.

Tons of Metal
Tons of metal were distributed around the country for three-quarters of a mile, the ground being dotted with twisted fragments of iron pipe, boiler plate, etc. A portion of a boiler was seen flying through the air, and a ton was sent flying half a mile.

Some of the employees when escaping became hysterical, causing the sending forth of exaggerated reports of loss of life. One of the first reports was that 250 had been killed. A special train was sent to the scene with thirty doctors and nurses aboard.

The powder plant itself, which was almost completely demolished, covered an area of twenty acres, and consisted of many small buildings scattered on a swampy terrain around a low hill. The plant was fenced off, and outside the fence were the company's offices and other administrative buildings, a postoffice, three general stores, two clubhouses for employees and about forty houses of frame construction.

Red Hot Metal
A number of these buildings were set afire by flying pieces of red hot metal and burned to the ground; others collapsed as a result of the terrific concussions. In every one of the scores of houses which remained standing the windows were broken and doors fell, and most of them were badly smashed inside. Windows were broken in houses two miles away.

The village of Dragon, has arisen since the beginning of the war, its development following the building of the Curtiss and Harvey tractor plant. It is too early yet, according to Vice-President Curtis, to say if the company will rebuild. More than a thousand men were employed by the company.

U-BOAT DISGUISED AS SAILING SHIP

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 18.—Warning of the presence on the Atlantic coast of a submarine operating under a disguise as a sailing vessel was sent from Bermuda. The warning said: "Be on close watch for a strange submarine disguised with top half of schooner covering."

WORKMEN ON STRIKE IN A KRUPP'S PLANT

Object To Arrest Of One Of Their Leaders—Accused Of Treason.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 19.—The Lokale Anseier states that several hundred workmen employed in Krupp's Magdeburg plant have gone on strike, owing to the arrest of one of their leaders. The workmen sent a deputation, headed by the Reichstag deputy, Herr Bronckes, to the deputy commander-in-chief, asking him to release the leader.

The deputation commander-in-chief informed the deputation that the man under arrest was suspected of high treason because he had distributed hand bills inciting workers to a general strike.

WINEPIEG FIRE

WINEPIEG, Man., Aug. 19.—Four horses were burned to death tonight when fire destroyed the stable of MacKenzie Bros., bakers at the corner of Portage avenue and Vaughan street.

DISCUSSION IN COMMONS ON STATUS N.W.M.P.

No Outstanding Need Of Patrol Work Members Urge.

PREMIER PROMISES REPORT FROM COMR.

Hon. Frank Oliver Pays Tribute To The Force.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)
OTTAWA, Aug. 19.—On a vote of \$260,000 for equipment and maintenance of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, when the house was in committee on the bill, the prime minister made a statement which showed that at the outbreak of the war fifty-six imperial reservists belonging to the imperial army had been permitted to go to the front. In 1915-16 105 men had been permitted to purchase their release and enlist, while many others whose terms expired had also joined the expeditionary force. So great were the enlistments, said the premier, that it was found necessary for the government to appeal to the men to maintain the strength of the force. The official strength of the force, exclusive of officers, should be 1,200 men, but its present strength was but 742 men and the commission was now engaged in an effort to bring the force up to strength.

Practically Idle Men
W. E. Knowles of Moose Jaw said that 500 men who constituted the police force were practically idle men, and that this was undesirable at a time when men are scarce. They would be happier, he said, if they were allowed to help in the harvest field. Since the United States had come into the war the peril which Commissioner Perry feared had been reduced to a minimum and there was no need of a great deal of patrol work. He suggested that as many members of the force as possible be allowed to go overseas.

Mr. Robert Borden said that Mr. Knowles did not have a proper appreciation of the situation which had existed and which had made the change desirable. He intimated that representations had been made to him of a sufficiently grave character to warrant the most careful preparations being made for the preservation of law and order. It was not thought possible when the change was made that the United States would come into the war April of this year. The prime minister was disposed to agree with Mr. Knowles that conditions have changed. He promised to send the observations made by the member for Moose Jaw to Commissioner Perry and to him for his reply.

Record Of The Force
Hon. Frank Oliver said there were two sides to the question, one sentimental and the other practical. Probably the sentimental side was the most important. The police force had been identified with law and order in the western country since 1874. They were an institution on which the people could rely, and the people of the west have felt that in the setting aside of this force. He thought that the time had come when a portion of the force could be asked to do more useful work. The provincial governments, he said, did not want the new arrangement. The proposal of the Dominion government came as a shock to them and compelled them to enlist the services of other able bodied men to carry on the ordinary police work. The change was a practical standpoint. The liquor laws in the west had never been so well enforced as in the old days of the unorganized territories when drastic federal laws were enforced by the police without in any way doing damage to their prestige.

Sir Robert Borden, in reply, said that if the government had not taken action to prevent disorder and lawlessness, the situation would have been very different. He said that the government had received notice from at least one province of its desire to discontinue the arrangement then existing, although later on this government had reconsidered the matter.

Captured Orders Show Foe Was Well Prepared For Attack on Hill 70

Enemy Has Accepted Defeat, Temporarily At Least—No Organized Counter Attack Since Dawn Of Saturday—But Artillery Still Active With Gas Shells—Whole Of Fourth Prussian Division Used Up—Non-Commissioned Officers Blame Disaster On Inexperienced Officers.

(By the Canadian Overseas Correspondent.)
CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Sunday afternoon, Aug. 19, via London.—The enemy has accepted defeat, temporarily at least. Since the virtual destruction of the storming columns which sought to penetrate our new positions at dawn yesterday, there has been no organized counter attack.

The German artillery is still active, and our gun positions have been subjected to bombardment with gas shells. The regulation gas mask affords complete protection, however, and although it is not so easy to serve the guns when masks are worn, our gunners are still able to find their targets.

The tired infantry are resting and enjoying bright sunshine and a cooling breeze. Their condition is vastly better than after Vimy Ridge.

Terrible Losses.
The whole of the Fourth Prussian division has been used for recent counter attacks, and the losses suffered have made it of no value as an attacking force. After their supreme effort on Saturday morning, between four and five hundred bodies were counted along a single brigade front.

The enemy non-commissioned officers put the blame for their disaster largely on the shoulders of green officers, who exposed their commands in close formation to our artillery and machine gun fire. The N. C. O.'s are much disgusted at being captured by a few Canadians. As a matter of fact, the capture of some of these German non-commissioned officers was a very serious blow to the enemy.

Dugouts Forty Feet Down
Now that our men have had time to dig in, a new situation is being disclosed, and there are many dugouts forty feet or more down in the chalk, where nothing short of an earthquake could disturb the occupants. Machine gun posts were everywhere. In the chalk pits alone a body of less than 250 men had over twenty machine guns. Our attack was so sudden that some of these guns were never in action.

The enemy information as to our intention to attack was very accurate. Two regimental orders have been captured, dated on the evening of Tuesday. One says:

"Tomorrow a big attack is expected. The other is more specific and states that 'an attack is expected to follow tomorrow. Look out for barbed wire signs.' It was an alert and well prepared foe who was driven from Hill 70."

The three days' total of prisoners is now over 1,100.

Division After Division Spent In Frantic And Futile Effort

(By the Canadian Overseas Correspondent.)
CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Saturday, Aug. 18, via London, Aug. 19.—The most fierce engagement on the Canadian front since the beginning of the war is gradually coming to a triumphant end by the exhaustion of the enemy. Since the capture of Hill 70 and St. Laurent on Wednesday morning the men defending these newly won positions have been compelled to "stand by" almost without cessation to meet counter attacks. The leaders of the German troops have been utterly regardless of the lives of their men, and as soon as one division has spent its strength, a new division has been sent forward to the sacrifice.

The Fourth Guards were cut to pieces in Friday's counter attacks and during the night, a new division of 220th was brought up. Passing through their own lines without stopping, these fresh troops attacked at 4:30 this morning on the Bois Hugo sector, north of Hill 70.

Liquid Fire and Gas.
The attack was accompanied by a projection of enemy liquid fire and gas. Our watchful artillery turned upon the Germans an effective barrage, which caused heavy losses, but they continued to advance with the utmost determination. At a distance of only seventy yards from our line the machine guns were turned upon the attacking groups and they broke and ran for cover.

Better luck initially, but no greater eventual success, attended the German effort to break through south of St. Laurent. There the enemy penetrated our first line trench, but was driven out again as the result of a counter attack at once organized.

In all these desperate struggles, there has been much use of the rifle, bayonet and bomb. The losses mount up, but all competent authorities give the assurance that those of the Germans are far greater than ours. The prisoners now number over eleven hundred.

Runner's Heroism
One of the most heroic deeds of the Canadians since the war began is that of a runner of Lieut.-Col. Ormond's (Alberta) battalion. The company to which he belonged was hotly engaged near the chalk pits and he gave a message to take back to the battalion headquarters, over ground on which shells were falling continually.

IRISH R. C. BISHOP DEAD
DUBLIN, Ireland, Aug. 19.—The Most Reverend Edward Thomas O'Dwyer, Roman Catholic Bishop of Limerick, died today.

MILITARY SERVICE BILL AWAITS ROYAL ASSENT TO BECOME LAW

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)
OTTAWA, Aug. 19.—The military service bill, 1917, has been finally disposed of by the Canadian parliament. On Saturday afternoon, at the motion of the prime minister, the house after a short discussion concurred in the senate amendments. This constitutes the third reading of the bill and it becomes law as soon as it receives the assent of his excellency the Duke of Devonshire, the governor general.

Some amendments providing that no conviction for an offense against the act shall be meted out unless the proposal has the approval of the minister of justice. Opposition members feared that this might lead to the institution of many prosecutions, which would not be followed up.

Sir Robert Borden explained that this does not mean that proceedings cannot be started but there can be no conviction in any case without reference to Ottawa.

Hon. Charles Murphy declared that it would be possible under the clause to arrest men all over the country and keep them in jail for an indefinite period.

D. D. MacKenzie said that he had suggested that no proceedings should be instituted without the consent of the minister of justice, but he did not suggest the amendment.

Sir Robert Borden maintained, however, that there could be no serious abuse of the act, and pointed out that no one arrested by summary process could be kept in confinement for any considerable period of time.

HOOVER URGES NEW ECONOMIES; WHEAT DEFICIT 400 MILLION BUS.

(By Morning Bulletin Leased Wire)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Declaring that the United States and its allies face a wheat deficit of 400,000,000 bushels unless new economies are introduced, Herbert C. Hoover again appeals to the American people to eliminate waste and to conserve wheat by substituting other cereals. A saving of one pound of wheat flour a week for every person, he declares, will go far toward solving entirely the food question.

"The allies," says Mr. Hoover in a formal statement, "are isolated from those markets other than Canada and the United States, on which they have accustomed to rely before the war. The Russian supply cannot be got out. Bulgarian and Roumanian supplies are in the hands of the Central Empires."

"It will be no privation to us and will reduce the privation to our allies."

Atlantic ports. There has been a large failure in the South American countries.

"All the allied countries are rigorously administering and economizing on their food. But the allies are unable to use other cereals alone for bread. They can use them only as added to wheat flour to make the war bread now in universal use in European countries."

"The deficit of 400,000,000 bushels can at least partially be overcome if we can increase our exports from 88,000,000 to 220,000,000. This can be accomplished if we will substitute one pound of other cereals for one pound of wheat flour weekly per person, that is, if we reduce our consumption of wheat flour from five pounds per person to four pounds per week per person."

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Record Attendance—Credit To Enterprising And Progressive
Section Of Alberta—Reflected Prosperity Of
A Rich And Fertile Country.**

Grocery Co., Alexandra Grocery Co., Merchants Ltd. (Edmonton) Alcohol System, etc.

The Camrose Womens' Institute also had a stall in which fancy work, home cooking, canned fruit and vegetables were exhibited. This, together

1 S. C. Pritchard, 2 W. R. Stuart.
Champion bull—1 S. C. Pritchard.
Champion cow—1 S. C. Pritchard.
Junior calf—1 W. R. Stuart, 2 and 3 S. C. Pritchard.

Ayrshire—Bull, year old—1 A. C. Hooper, Com. 3 years, 1 and 2 A. C.

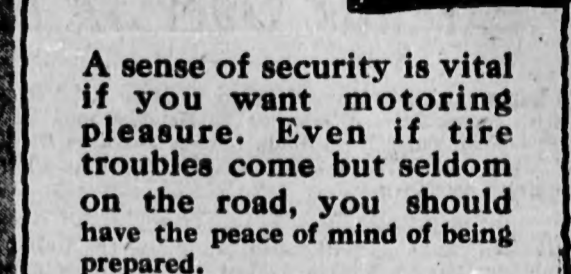
POULTRY

Brahmas, light—Cock, 1 J. H. Warrington, 3 3 8. Crows; hen, 1, 2 J. H. Warrington, 3 H. Cross; cockerel, 1 W. R. MacMurtrei, 2 3 4. Crows.

Geese, Embden—Gander, 1 H. Cross, 2 Johnston Bros. 3 W. R. Stuart; goose, Johnston Bros., 2 H. Cross, 3 W. R. Stuart; young gander, 1 H. Cross; young goose, 1 H. Cross.

Geese, Toulouse—Gander, 1, 2 John-

1917, 1 G. Smith; paid fed steer calf, owner; 3rd, Button, E. Hill, owner; 4th, Lady Betty Colhett, Dr. Crang, owner. Time, 2:20 3-4; 2:29 1-2; 2:30 1-4; 2:29 1-4; 2:31.



Betty Colbert, Dr. Crang, Grade—
 me, 2:29 3-4; 2:29 1-2;
 2:29 1-4; 2:31.

(Continued on Page Five)

2:30 1-4; 2:39 1-4; 2:31.

(Continued on Page Five)

100

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Timbers and Plank in all sizes up
to 10x16. In large size Timbers
we can supply in lengths from 36
to 70 feet long.

It will pay you to get our prices
on these Timbers; also, on all
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Doors, Paper, Roofing, Etc. Call
and see what we have to offer.

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Great West Coal Co., Ltd.
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Great Northern Coal Co., Ltd.
Phone 6355

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in C.P.R. Building.
Apply LAND DEPT.
Ground Floor.

CLOVER BAR COAL CO.
Use City Scales
Make Prompt Deliveries
PHONE 6038
2 MORTLAKE BLOCK

TENDERS FOR COAL

Tenders for the supply of coal to
the Royal Alexandra Hospital and
Isolation Hospital for one year from
1st December, 1917, will be received
up to the 21st of August. Specifications
can be received on application to
D. H. Leonard, Secretary Edmonton
Hospital Board, at the Royal Alex-
andra Hospital.

COAL MINERS WANTED

BEST WAGES PAID
Twin City Mine
One block from Car Line
(take Low Level Bridge Car)
15 minutes walk from Post
Office. Work in the heart
of the city of Edmonton.
PHONE 3221

Drink
MILK
"On
Everybody's
Lips"

DIED

HOUSTON—At his late residence,
10173 114th St., on Friday, August
17, Moses Houston, aged 76 years.
Funeral Monday, August 20, at 2:30
p.m., from the residence.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. William Walker and family desire
to express their sincere appreciation of the
sympathy and sympathy in their recent
bereavement.

The Weather

FORECAST
Manitoba—Fine and warm.
Saskatchewan—A few scattered showers
but mostly fine and warm.
Alberta—A few scattered showers, but
mostly fine and warm.
The weather for the past twenty-four
hours has been very warm throughout the
prairie provinces with showers at a few
points in Saskatchewan.

1 a.m. 56 above
3 a.m. 54 above
5 a.m. 54 above
8 a.m. 56 above
10 a.m. 57 above
12 noon 57 above
2 p.m. 57 above
4 p.m. 57 above
6 p.m. 57 above
8 p.m. 56 above
10 p.m. 56 above
12 midnight 56 above

Sunday, August 19
3 a.m. 55 above
5 a.m. 55 above
8 a.m. 55 above
10 a.m. 55 above
12 noon 55 above
2 p.m. 55 above
4 p.m. 55 above
6 p.m. 55 above
8 p.m. 55 above
10 p.m. 55 above
12 midnight 55 above
1 a.m. 55 above

Sun rises Tuesday 5:50
Sun sets Tuesday 7:45

Edmonton	May	Min.
Edmonton	75	50
Calgary	82	52
Saskatoon	79	54
Regina	82	54
Brandon	84	54
Red Deer	80	52
Lethbridge	80	52
Prince Albert	76	54
Vegreville	82	57
Winnipeg	88	54

COMING EVENTS

Announcement of meetings (fraternal,
religious, etc.), recitals and
social gatherings at which no admis-
sion fee is charged, collection taken
or articles sold, will be published
under this heading free of charge.
Readers are invited to send to the
Office or Phone the News Editor, No. 6224,
information concerning
events of this nature. Announce-
ments of meetings, etc., at which
an admission fee is charged, collec-
tion taken or articles sold will be
inserted at 10 cents per count line.

Bonnie Doon Baptist church Sunday
school excursion to Alberta, Beach
takes place on Wednesday, Aug. 22,
the train leaving Edmonton at 2 p.m.
and returning at 8:30 p.m.

Sullivan's Academy of Dancing Club
is holding a refined dance tonight in
the Academy hall, corner Isabella and
Fraser avenue. Pepin's five-piece or-
chestra. Large electric fans in use.

Sullivan's Academy of Dancing Club
is holding refined dances Monday and
Friday nights in the Academy hall,
corner Isabella and Fraser avenue.
Pepin's five-piece orchestra. Large
electric fans in use. The coolest place
in the city.

The Argonaut Social Club are holding
dances every Monday, Wednesday
and Saturday evenings in the Albion
Hall, Dancing 9 to 12. Lynch's or-
chestra. 8415-4f

Commencing Monday, July 23rd, the
Argonaut Social Club will hold dances
every Monday, Wednesday and Satur-
day evenings in the Albion Hall,
Dancing from 8:30 to 12. Lynch's
orchestra. 8079-4f

Dr. Terwilliger has removed his
office to Suite 623 Tegel Building.
Telephone 9255. 8123-186-p

Dr. Chas. A. Raver, dentist, 610
McLeod Building. Telephone 6746.

Dr. W. H. Albright, Osteopath,
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For headaches, weak eyes and all
optical errors, consult Mecklenburg,
the old reliable optician, Williamson
Bldg., Phone 5225.

MARKETS CLOSED
Montreal and Toronto markets closed
Saturday owing to short session and little
trading.

LAST SALE OF C. P. R.
New York, Aug. 18—C. P. R., 150 1-2,
U. S. Steel preferred, 117 1-2, last sale.

Auction Sale

Farm Stock
and Implements

Acting under instructions from Mrs. Wm.
Edwards, I will sell by Public Auction
at the Northwest Quarter Section 24, Twp.
52, Range 24, three miles east of South
Edmonton Post Office, on the Wye Road
(just south of East Edmonton school) on
Tuesday, August 21

CATTLE AND HORSES
7 good cows, milking and to come in to
winter; 1 horse, 5 years old, weight 1200
pounds.

IMPLEMENTS AND TOOLS
1 set Single Harness; 1 set Bob Sleight;
1 Harness; 1 Iron Pump; 1 Wheelbar-
row; 7 Chickens; 1 Saddle; 13 Stanchions;
1 small Harrow to hold six cows; Forks,
Shovels, etc.

2 Acres of Green Feed.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
4 Chairs, 1 Rocking Chair, 1 Kitchen
Range and pipes, 1 Heater, 1 Dresser,
1 Rayo Lamp, 1 Bedstead, 1 Spring Mat-
tress, 2 Wool Mattresses, 4 Feather Pil-
lows, 1 Table.

Terms of Sale: Cash. Sale at 2 o'clock
sharp.

H. H. CRAWFORD, Auctioneer.

Auction Sale

FARM STOCK AND
IMPLEMENTS

Acting under instructions from Mr. W.
Walker, I will sell by Public Auction
at the South-East Quarter 29-51-24,
at Ellerslie Station, on
Wednesday, Aug. 22nd

the following:

Cattle and Horses
1 Holstein bull, 2 years old; 20 cows,
fresh and coming in; 12 yearling
heifers; 5 calves; 1 mare, 8 years old;
1 gelding, 8 years old.

Implements, Etc.
1 cream separator, 1 jacket heater and
tank, 300 tamarac fence posts, 1 cut-
ting box, 1 riding plow, 1 hay bunker,
10 milk cans, 15 horse power portable
engine (International), 1 Bell City
separator.

Terms Cash. Lunch at Noon.
Sale at 1 o'clock.

H. H. CRAWFORD,
Auctioneer,
Edmonton South

MONEY AND MARKETS

DEMANDS KEEN; OFFERINGS LIGHT

No. 4 Cash Wheat Advanced
One Cent—Some Trade
In Oats.

OCT. WHEAT AT \$2.12

Grain For Future Delivery Rose
6 Cents Above Tuesday's
Closing Offer.

Winnipeg, Aug. 18—A keen demand and
small offerings were again the feature of
the cash wheat market today. No. 1 ad-
vanced one cent. Oats buyers were in the
market early but dropped out and little
business was done. Barley and flax trade
was dull.

In the future trading October wheat was
bid up to 212, a rise of 6¢ from yester-
day's closing offer. There was considerable
business done in oats at prices lower
than yesterday's close. October flax was
also off. This was due to a flax option
traded in.

Winnipeg cash wheat—No. 2, 20¢ for No. 1
and No. 2 Northern and No. 3 Northern
and one cent higher for lots of the lower
grades. October closed 210, 6¢ higher.
October oats 75¢ lower; December, 75¢
lower, and May 75¢ lower. October flax
1.90¢ higher; November, 75¢ higher;
December 1.20¢ higher. Barley unchanged.

October wheat this morning, but no of-
ficial opening. Oats opened 1-4¢ and 315¢
lower for October and 61¢ for 1918.
December was 1-4¢ down at 37 7-8. Flax
was 1-4¢ up for October at 327 1-4¢.
Minneapolis wheat opened unchanged for
October at 205. No quotation from
Chicago. Inspections were 260 cars at Winnipeg,
of which 84 were contract. No rain re-
ported.

Open and Close Saturday's Markets

Winnipeg.	Close.
Oct.—210	212
Oct.—61 1/2 to 61 1/4	61 1/2
Dec.—57 1/4	57 1/4
Oct.—115	115
Oct.—327 1/4	327 1/4
Dec.—317 1/2	317 1/2
CHICAGO. <th>Close.</th>	Close.
Open. <td>202</td>	202
Sept.—202 1/4	202
Sept.—205	204 1/4
MINNEAPOLIS. <th>Close.</th>	Close.
Open. <td>202</td>	202
Sept.—202 1/4	202
Sept.—205	204 1/4

Grain Markets

WINNIPEG CASH.
Wheat.
No. 1 and 2 Northern 240
No. 3 Northern 240
No. 4 Northern 235
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BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE
K. Greenwood, Byron House, Fleet St., London, England.

MONDAY, AUGUST 20, 1917

Having succeeded in railroad through Parliament the scheme to make the public pay them for sixty millions of C. N. R. stock, MacKenzie and Mann may now be expected to come forward with a proposition that the system be leased to them on the basis that the country will pay the deficits and MacKenzie and Mann take the profits. And if they push the proposition before the present Parliament expires the chances are that it will go through also.

Gasless days for the motor car will bring the privations of war home to many a sportive shirker to whom the meat regulations are only a piece of official interference that can be side-stepped by eating two meals at home and one at the restaurant. Afflicted by this convincing affirmation of Sherman's maxim, who knows but the dæmon who daily courts death that he may violate the speed laws will conclude that he may as well go to the front and help make an end of the Hun who have destroyed the high purpose of existence by curtailing the joy rides?

Where is the economy of food in prohibiting the manufacture of whiskey from wheat but allowing the shortage of booze thus created to be made up by the destruction of other food-stuffs which could and would be used as substitutes for wheat flour? Neither conservation of food nor decrease in the supply of whiskey is involved in the regulations which forbid alcohol being extracted from wheat but allow it to be extracted from other grains which could and should be eaten in substitution for wheat bread. If the purpose were either to save the supply of food or to lessen the supply of intoxicants, the prohibitory regulations would also put the ban on the wastage of all other sorts of grain and food-stuffs. Prohibiting distillation from barley, rye, corn and potatoes can hardly have imposed itself upon a dozen and a half Ministers of the Crown as a plan that would either conserve the amount of food or reduce the amount of intoxicants. More likely it appealed to them as a likely-looking scheme to appeal for support on a bogus claim of conserving the food supply and promoting the interests of temperance while protecting the interests and retaining the political support of the distilling companies.

To put a force on the firing line which would represent the population of the United States as a half million men represent the population of Canada, the United States will have to train and send to Europe five millions of men. And from its population of more than one hundred millions the United States can withdraw five million fighting men without interfering so seriously with the production of food and other "basic industries" necessary to both the nation and the Allied cause as the withdrawal of a half million men from Canada. The population of Canada is much more exclusively employed in farming and other essential industries than is the population of the United States. Men in Canada are scarce, in relation to the need and opportunity here for producing food and other supplies without which the war cannot be won nor the nation continue to exist. Men are plentiful in the United States, even in relation to the need and opportunity for carrying on there the farming and other

industries upon which the nation depends for existence and the Allied cause for success. More men of military age and fitness can be taken from non-essential occupations in the United States than all the men of military age and fitness in Canada. There is not in this a basis for the shirker argument that Canada ought to leave its fighting to the men of another country. There is a basis for considering whether the winning of the war will be promoted by withdrawing men in future from productive industry in Canada in proportion to the number that can be withdrawn from non-productive industry in the United States. That is a matter upon which we should take the judgment of the Allied Governments.

An ocean steamship is better than a gold mine in these days of war. Canada pays the Atlantic steamship companies hundreds of thousands of dollars per year in mail subsidies. As the shipping business is now profitable beyond the dreams of avarice this would seem to be a good time to effect a re-arrangement by which the Canadian tax-payer would save the mail subsidies or get a compensating reduction in the freight rates on Canadian products en route to the Old Lands.

At one time during the present season boats operating on the Great Lakes were charging seven cents per bushel for carrying grain from Fort William to Midland. Half the rate would, of course, be a hold-up. It would seem to be within the range of things possible to make an agreement between the Canadian and United States governments to bring lake freight rates under some sort of regulation such as prevails over the rates on the railway lines of both countries. At present the shipping companies are free to charge "whatever the traffic will bear."

There is a notion in some quarters that it would make no particular difference to the citizen if the city went into bankruptcy. There is even an idea that in that event the tax-payer who has paid his taxes would be out the money, while the one who had not paid would have a chance of keeping it. Just what we should have to expect in the unfortunate event has not been explained by any legal authority, nor how the tax-payer in arrears would fare as compared to the one who has paid. But on general grounds it would seem fair to assume that justice as between the two would be done, and that protection would be given by the courts to the one who has paid. Certainly the only way the voluntary delinquent could come off better than the other would be by the dishonorable means of shirking his duty and professing inability to pay. But whatever may be the legal aspect of the case the business aspect of it is plain enough. Bankruptcy of the city would damage the credit of every concern in the city, and keep it impaired until the city had been extricated from its discredit and got again in the status of a solvent corporation. If the credit of the city is based upon the credit of its citizens, it is equally true that the credit of the citizen is affected by the credit of the city. The announcement of its insolvency would advertise the city broadcast as a place where conditions of business were adverse, where taxes were high and bound to be higher where extravagance had run riot, and where people had shirked paying their taxes. A reputation of that kind attaching to the place in which he does business could not but react unfavorably on the credit of everyone doing business in the city, and thereby curtail his chances of doing a more extensive business. As for the influx of people and the investment of money in new business enterprises—that does not occur in a community afflicted with a reputation of that sort. And just in proportion as individual enterprise and investment were crippled and hampered, conditions of general stagnation would be induced, and the restoration of normal conditions postponed. Edmonton cannot "come back" in a business sense until it is brought back onto a sound financial footing as a city corporation.

WIN-TH-WAR MEET HELD AT KERROBERT

Men of Both Political Parties Support Pro-Conscription Candidates.

Kerrobert, Sask., Aug. 18.—At a win-the-war meeting held here last night under the auspices of the Kerrobert Conservative association, at which some Liberals were present, a resolution was unanimously passed calling upon the executives of local Conservative and Liberal associations immediately to convene with the object of forming a win-the-war party to support a pro-conscription candidate of any political stripe. It was stated that both Liberal and Conservative nominees for this constituency have agreed to withdraw in favor of a win-the-war candidate should a non-partisan win-the-war party be formed.



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ANSWERS

This department does not pretend to be infallible. It will endeavor, however, to answer questions sent to it by readers of The Bulletin who best of its ability, reserving the right to ignore all that are trifling or of concern only to the individual. To receive attention, every inquiry must bear some name and address of the questioner. This information is not wanted for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

A letter signed C. H. D., inquiring with regard to vocal teachers, has been addressed to the answers department, and cannot be dealt with because the writer's name and address is not given. If this formally is supplied with the information desired will be given.

Religions of World:
To the Bulletin. What is the religious population of the world?

Religions are of more various kinds than can well be classified. At the present time it is estimated there are throughout the world about 550,000,000 Christians, 270,000,000 Roman Catholics and 170,000,000 Protestants; nearly 400,000,000 Confucians and Taoists, 210,000,000 followers of Hinduism, 220,000,000 Mohammedans, 140,000,000 Buddhists, and 12,000,000 members of the Jewish faith.

The Hottest Place:
Where is the hottest place on the North American Continent?

Death Valley, in the desert of Southern California, near the Nevada line, is said to be the hottest place in the United States. The only inhabited place there is Furnace Creek, where the government established a weather bureau a few years ago. At that place the thermometer registered 100 degrees and one day in 1933 registered 133 degrees, hitting the top of the tube.

Current Comment

REALLY WORTH WHILE

From Calgary Albertan:
The Calgary ratepayers' associations are really worth while. They keep right up to date with the very latest municipal ideas. There is a commendable rivalry among the different municipalities as to which one will diagnose the municipal disease and apply the remedy at the earliest opportunity.

ITS WEAKNESS

From the Calgary Herald:
The great weakness of public ownership is that utilities are prone to be turned into political footballs. That is the present trouble with the Calgary street railway. There is a faction in this city that is bent on making trouble for Superintendent McCauley; it is determined to "get him" by fair means or foul. And the means that have been employed by this faction so far are certainly not fair.

CONSCRIPTION.

From the Regina Leader:
If Great Britain's conscription was not adopted until the Government had exhausted every known means to obtain recruits by voluntary enlistment, the Government assumed full responsibility for the recruiting campaign in the British Isles, and gave the movement leadership. It inaugurated, under the direction of the Earl of Derby, the greatest recruiting campaign in the world's history, and by systematic organization and the most up-to-date and aggressive methods it enlisted an army of approximately three million men. By that campaign it educated the whole people of Great Britain to the need of men for military service, it aroused the soul of the nation, it united the people for the prosecution of the war. And it was not until the maximum results had thus been achieved that conscription was applied to those who were thus proven shirkers. And in the applications of conscription under these conditions it had a fairly united people. Lack of it. But even then it did not attempt to apply conscription to Ireland, which was and is opposed to conscription.

PENSIONS FOR SOLDIERS

From Saskatoon Star:
One of the good things the Winnipeg convention did was to place before the country the Western idea with regard to pensions for soldiers, and allowances for soldiers' dependents. The resolution on this subject provided for pensions to widows that would enable them to live in comfort and educate their children; the increase of the pay of the soldiers so that they would be on an equality with those remaining at home; the increase of the separation allowance in lieu of the patriotic fund; and the elimination of all contributions that have a semblance of charity; placing all ranks on an equal and adequate basis in regard to pensions; and the securing of the re-entry of the returned soldier to civil life so that he shall not suffer by reason of his devotion to his country.

Why She Knew
His wife makes him go to church every Sunday. But she knows he makes him go? "Because he goes."

NUMBER OF DEAD AND WOUNDED IS APPALLING

German Infantry Refused To Take Part In A Surprise Attack.

London, Aug. 18.—(V.A. Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—Telegraphing yesterday from British headquarters in France, Reuter's correspondent said: "Today's chief business has lain in the consolidation of our gains and the clearing out of various enemy-infested nooks and corners and advancing guns and supplies. The artillery was re-located actively and the airmen had the advantage of high visibility. "Signs are apparent that the Germans are relieving their badly knocked-out units on various parts of the front."

"The French are mainly employed in digging in. Their ground, if possible, is worse than ours, since the advance skirts an inundated terrain and has been largely over waterlogged country. They have gone ahead most efficiently and their casualties are actually less than the total of prisoners. The famous '75's' of which they had a great concentration have given the Hun a terribly bad time. Their creeping barrage are marvels of accuracy and intensity. Their drum-fire has broken up several attempted counter-attacks."

Little War All To Itself
"A curious situation existed this morning at Les Lias, where a strong redoubt had up yesterday's advance thereabouts. But the French infantry swept past on both sides and have the place pinched about. A little local battle is proceeding there."

"The French counter battery work was extraordinarily effective."

"The airmen led the infantry advance, flying to the lower position point and fighting off Boche planes. "It is doubtful if the French encountered such determined resistance as we did, because the ground was not so tactically important. Almost every acre the British had to cross was honey-combed with defensive works, although the terrific gunfire had scathed and flattened out most of them, yet they were still largely tenable for snipers and machine gunners."

Every Cellar A Fort
All the farms in the district were turned to the best possible advantage. Every hedge was thickly wired and every cellar converted into a regular fort. The other defenses of Lange-marek consisted of a sort of concrete moat, blocked in many places with masses of soft clay wherein our soldiers sank to the hips. It was often impossible to detect the existence of underground works until the occupants opened fire."

"Once after a white flag was displayed a burst of fire met our warily approaching men. When last heard of this spot was surrounded by our bombers quietly waiting events. "The Irish troops fighting toward Polygon wood encountered some of the toughest fighting. After holding on long enough to establish posts, they were compelled to fall back. Later they re-attacked and improved their position. Owing to the most difficult character of the ground and its adaptability to stubborn resistance, this part of the attack was not carried as far forward as the lines northward."

The Correspondent relates that
a couple of nights ago a hundred German infantrymen were organized for a surprise attack. Half of them refused to go over to the attack. The attacking party surrendered after a dozen had been brought down by machine guns. On the other hand, he recalls the fine exhibition of desperate bravery of the Fourth Prussian Guards counter attacking against the Canadians at Lens, when they continued to march forward in four waves until there could have been scarcely an unscathed man in the ranks. He continues:

"Substantial progress toward the liberation of Belgium was made yesterday. Although the gain of territory was not great it was all to the good. But what is of much more importance is that there are now fewer Germans in Belgium than previously. The Anglo-French have now got probably two thousand prisoners in their collecting cages, while we know for a certainty that the enemy's dead and wounded must form an appalling total."

Are Terribly Costly
"Counter-attacks in dense masses, which are still the favorite tactics of the German's high command, are terribly costly, even when successful. The price our gunners exacted before the enemy were allowed to retake some high ground yesterday was such that the prisoners admit every bout of this kind of fighting was weakening the power of resistance of the whole German army in the west."

"I refer to this somewhat obvious point because it forms an answer to the Hun's stereotyped boast that we failed to break through their iron wall. It really does not matter whether we succeed in destroying the regular army of Germany where we now stand or miles further forward. "Lange-marek is a pile of rubble and consists mainly of water pools, mud and tree stumps. All the roads have vanished. The enemy here used an amazing quantity of concrete. Roofs of cellars were often ten feet thick. "A feature of the recent fighting is the much greater part the rifle is playing in attacks."

Told Him to "Carry On"
"The Germans have been lavishly using smoke barrages with the idea of baffling our gunners. These sometimes resulted in our men losing touch, but had not occurred."

"One case is reported of a private leading a little bunch of men who met the officers of another battalion, and asked him to take over the command. The officer replied he had other work to do and bade the private "carry on." It is the ready initiative of our men which is standing them in good stead, amid the turmoil of the battle. Experience shows the German method of training still holds its own. "The weather continues fine. "Judging from the thunder of the guns and the activity of the airmen the battle continues in rages. "Down around Lens the Canadians followed up Wednesday's fine success and are still close to the smoking town."

With The Humorists

No Kick In It.
Country Parson—Have you a yeast-cake, Jennie? Deacon Jones has sent me a demijohn of unforgotten grape-juice.

Embarrassing
Judge—I find you guilty of beating your wife, and fine you \$10.
Country Parson—Could you wait me for it till tomorrow? I hate to brace her for it right now.

Poor Tubes Cost More Than You Pay

You must add to the cost price of a poor tube about half the value of the casing it ruins.

For poor tubes do ruin casings. Poor tubes allow slow leakage of air. Slow leaks cause imperceptible, and so most dangerous, under-inflation. Under-inflation is the greatest of all tire enemies.

These are the reasons we advise motorists to look carefully to their tubes. These are the reasons we put thousands of dollars into extra cost every year to build Goodyear Tubes by the lamination process.

This is the right way to build tubes—to take highest quality rubber and roll it out tissue-thin for rigid inspection. Then to build up the flawless sheets, layer on layer, into a perfect tube, extra thick, extra-well fitted for its duties.

And because greater mileages from Goodyear Tires will make friends for us, we advise the use of Goodyear Tubes.

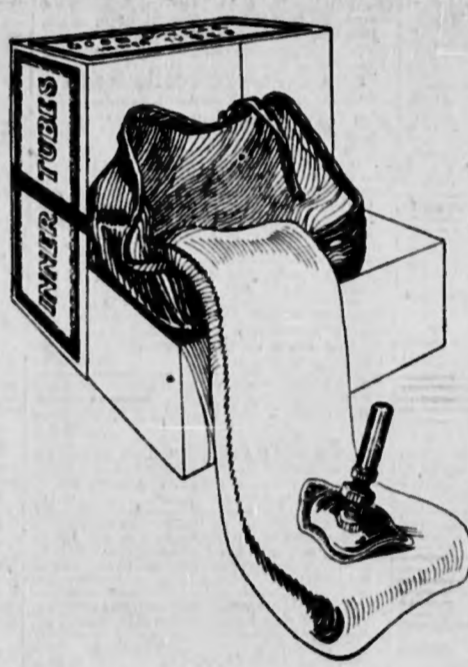
It is of value to you that Goodyear Tubes give additional value in long service and satisfaction.

Remember the name Goodyear when you buy tubes.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada Limited

Goodyear Tubes, along with Goodyear Tires and Tire-Saver Accessories, are easy to get from Goodyear Service Station Dealers everywhere.

GOODYEAR
MADE IN CANADA
TUBES



LEGAL INQUIRIES

Legal questions will be answered in the columns of The Bulletin, after being submitted to The Bulletin's own legal representatives. Write on one side of the paper only. Be brief. Send stamped envelope for reply.

To the Bulletin Legal Dept.: I wish to rent a half section and take over the stock and machinery for one or more years. What is the usual or best arrangement for renting land for a going concern? MAX.

All you require is a lease from the owner covering the land, the stock and the machinery. You should be careful to see that the stock and machinery is completely and accurately described in the lease so that there will be no trouble at the expiration of the lease as to what property was delivered to you at the beginning of the term. The lessor should also state what repairs and renewals the lessor is liable for and also the extent of his liability in regard to the stock.

EVENING

The red-gold glory of departing day
Lies like a sea of splendor in the West;
And Nature to her children all doth say
A soft good-night, and hushes them to rest.

The Earth her form in pearl-gray mist enshrouds,
While silence hovers in the glimmering light;
Across the sky sail little fleecy clouds,
Kissed by the rosy lips of coming night.

I stand quite still, and by the deepening hush,
I know the supreme moment draweth near;
When, from the whispering shade of yonder bush
The stars look down at all the joys thus given.

He sings, and floods of broken melody,
Like showers of angel's tears falling from heaven,
Pour from his swelling throat. In ecstasy,
The stars look down at all the joys thus given.

Te sings of all the good that ever was
Of all the joys that have been, and will be;
Tears spring unbidden to my eyes
I long to have you listening here with me.



Bulletin's Aladdin Club

Kindness—Honor—Courtesy—Loyalty—Obedience

Adventures of Uncle Wiggily

Uncle Wiggily and the Clam Chowder.

Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

"Is there anything special you would like for lunch today, Uncle Wiggily?" asked Nurse Jane. "Fuzzy Wuzzie, the muskrat lady housekeeper, as she started out of the hollow stump bungalow one morning.

"How would it be if I had clam chowder, as this Friday," said the bunny rabbit. "I'm very fond of it, with carrots cut up in it."

"All right, I'll make some," promised Nurse Jane, and down she went to the duck pond ocean, where she got some clams, bringing them to the bungalow in their shells so they would keep nice and fresh.

"I'll just leave them here on the kitchen table," she said to Uncle Wiggily, "while I go up to the store for some tomato sauce to put in the chowder. Don't let any of the clams run away while I'm gone."

"I guess they won't run very far," laughed the bunny rabbit. "Clams can only run at high tide, when there's lots of water in the ocean, and there isn't any now. But I'll watch them. So he sat down by the table and looked at the clams that were shut and never said a word.

"They certainly will make a nice chowder," thought Uncle Wiggily. "Take that big one, for instance," he looked at a very large clam. "He has almost a plate full of juice just in himself. He'll give the chowder a good flavor."

Uncle Wiggily was thinking so much about the chowder that he never noticed the bad, old, fuzzy fox creeping and creeping and creeping through the back door into the kitchen. It was not until the fuzzy creature grabbed Uncle Wiggily in his paws, that the bunny gentleman knew he was caught.

"Well, once again I have you!" barked the fox. "This time you'll not get away from me, Mr. Longears!" "No, I guess I can't get loose," said the bunny rabbit. "But why don't you let me go? What do you want with me?"

"I'm going to carry you off to my den," said the fox, sweeping his big bushy tail all around the kitchen, supercilious like and disproportionately. "Get ready to leave your happy home. You're going with me!"

Uncle Wiggily didn't want to go, but there was no help for it. The fox started to grab the bunny rabbit up in his paws when, as the bad creature did this his tail happened to brush past the table where the chowder clams were waiting for Nurse Jane to come back.

"I say, friends," said the others wanted to know, speaking in a sort of whisper of course. "I'll show you," said the big clam. "The next time the fox brushes his tail over near me I'm going to open my shell, grab hold of the tail and hold on." "I'll do the same," said the second clam.

"But what good will it do?" asked another. "Oh! It will scare the fox," was the answer, "and he'll let Uncle Wiggily go. Let's all do it."

"We will!" cried the other clams. So first the largest clam grabbed hold of the fuzzy tail of the fox. "This is strange," said the shaggy animal, flopping his tail about. "I must have a lot of burdock burrs and briars on my tail. It feels very heavy!"

Then, while the first and largest clam held on, another took hold of the fox's tail. And, every time he waved it across the table where the clams were, another took hold until all the chowder creatures were hanging on.

Letters to Uncle Tom

Getting a New Teacher
Dear Uncle Tom—Excuse me for not writing so long. I am pleased with my badge. I did not see my letter in print last time. I think all the members are having vacation now. We are going to get a new teacher. I am going to be in Grade VI in October. I know some of the members. One girl is in the same grade that I am. I think the crop is getting on fine. As this week the frost came and the potatoes are all black. We have about 24 little pigs, and eight calves, but two died. And a calf called Nettie. We have about 100 young chickens and about 10 old ones. All our young geese died. Many young piglets died too.

KATHERINA PETERS.
Bawf, August 10.

Has Big Garden
Dear Uncle Tom—I went for saskatoons the other day. We got 42 lbs. one day and 32 the next. We have 95 quarts of berries and will have about 100 or 120 quarts. I picked two quarts day before yesterday, and two quarts yesterday, and about a quart today. I think I am a pretty good picker, don't you? Our garden is looking fine after the big hail-storm. We have lettuce, beets, carrots, radishes, potatoes, onions, peas and parsley to use, also cabbage and cauliflower. The sweet peas are in bloom and nasturtiums and pansies also.

STELLA BECKER.
High Prairie, August 10.

Goes Horseback Riding
Dear Uncle Tom—This is my second letter to your club. I received my badge on Tuesday night and was glad to get it. I like it fine. I am living at the ranch now. It is 22 miles from Innisfree. I like living down here fine because I can ride horse back. There is another girl who lives about three miles south of here. Her name is Mabel Mackie. She and I often go out horseback riding. Nearly every time we go out we run races. There is a girl coming down on Friday. Her name is Clara Powell. We thought she would be down last Friday, but she didn't come.

CLARA POWELL.
Innisfree, August 7.

Saves the Songs
Dear Uncle Tom—I am sending the song of "O Canada" to Max Moore, who asked for it a little while ago. I love to read the stories about Uncle Wiggily. They are so interesting. I have been reading the Bulletin. I have "Where the River Shannon Flows," "Red Wing," and "Silver Threads Among the Gold." My sister is up for the holidays and we are having lots of fun. Well, I must leave some room for the other members.

BESSIE GORDIE.
Beaver Hills, August 7.

Letter from Toronto
Dear Uncle Tom—It is quite a long time since I have written to you as papa enlisted and we moved from Vegreville to Toronto. I like the songs the members put in the paper very much, and Uncle Wiggily sure has adventures. I always like Uncle Wiggily.

CHARLES ROBERT BRIGGS.
Toronto, August 10.

Won Saddle for Work
Dear Uncle Tom—I never miss reading the letters of the different members of the club, and the interesting stories of Uncle Wiggily. I live one mile from Leduc and school is in session. I have a day school since last September. I am 10 years old and am in Grade VI. I got a saddle from papa and papa for passing second in Grade VI. I have a sister three years old. Papa has 60 acres of grain in a little foot came to our place in May and I named her Fan. I have a calf, her name is Lily, and she took first prize at the county fair. I have two uncles at the front. They have been over there two years and I hope they will come back safely. Papa finishes hauling today. Hoping I will receive a badge soon.

GWENDOLYN ENDORA CHRISTIE.
Leduc, Aug. 11.

In Sixth Grade
Dear Uncle Tom—This is my first letter to the club. I am going to school now. I am in the sixth grade. There are twenty-two children going to school. I have got five rotters and two sisters. I saw that Mae Morse wanted the words of "O Canada," so I thought I would send them. I hope to see this letter in print. I have my badge and like it very much.—O.G.

OLGA CHRISTIANSON.
Naughton Glen, Alta., Aug. 5.

Has Been Very Busy
Dear Uncle Tom—I am very sorry that I have not written to you for a long time. I have been very busy. I can't write when I want to. My mother is away visiting at my sister's place at Haskerville, and I have all the work to do at home, so I can't write so often. I have been at three picnics this summer. One at Westlock, and two at Haskerville, and expect to go to one at Manola, and I stay for the dances, because I like to dance so well. My brother and sister go to the picnics together, so I guess I will close for the time, wishing the club success.

OLLIE GARRETT.
Dusseldorf, August 4.

Has Black and White Dog
Dear Uncle Tom—This is my third letter to your club. I have a little dog. He is black and white. His name is Trixie. School begins 27th August. We have nine calves and will rear two of them. I have had letters from the paper in my school friends. The frost did not hurt our garden. Berries are ripe and it keeps us busy picking them.

RICHARD A. WAGNER.
Millet, Aug. 15.

Famous Women

The End of "La Belle Jennings"
At the end of February, in the year 1739, in a small private manor near Poor Clares, in King street, Dublin, an aged lady was found in the morning fallen out of bed, stiff with cold and beyond recovery. The person who died in this obscure and miserable manner had once been the very first lady in the land, the mistress of Dublin castle, where she had received a monarch as her guest. At an early period of her life she had been one of the loveliest figures at the gay and luxurious court of Charles II. She was, in short, the person celebrated as La Belle Jennings, and later the wife of the Duke of Tyroneel, who nearly recovered Ireland for King James II. She entered public life soon after the restoration and became maid of honor to the Duchess of York. In this position she conducted herself with propriety, all like more commendable that it was in her time and place almost unique. As the wife of the Duke of Tyroneel during his rule in Dublin her conduct was as pure as a lily. She was not very strictly observed. La Belle Jennings later fell upon evil days and entered a nunnery. It was here that she miserably ended her days.

SMALL FIRE AT HOSPITAL

A small blaze occurred on the first floor of the General hospital Saturday morning but was quickly extinguished. A fire in a small private manor near Poor Clares, in King street, Dublin, which was being used as the cause. The brigade from the central hall responded but all danger was passed when the firemen arrived on the scene. The damage was slight.

COOKING LAKE

The ideal weather of the past week has tempted a large number of holiday makers to the lake. The hail storm of Tuesday last which did such damage in Edmonton passed over this locality quite harmlessly, having apparently spent its force before reaching this neighborhood, as there was only a short thunderstorm accompanied by a little rain, and no injury to the crops in any way was reported.

A number of the R. N. W. M. P. have come to camp here for a month's cavalry training. An automobile accident occurred here on Friday, when John McNeill's big touring car and Chris Saks' Ford collided at Military Point, close to the Y. W. C. A. bungalow. Mrs. McNeill was in the car with her husband, also Chief Hill and Mrs. Hill. The party were driving from Edmonton to the lake when the accident happened. Chris Saks was proceeding in the opposite direction and had one passenger in his car, a young man named Cornick. The cars crashed into each other with considerable force and Chris' car being much the lighter, fared worst, in fact, it was completely smashed up and had to be abandoned on the roadside, where it was left derelict. McNeill's car sustained comparatively little injury, while its occupants escaped unhurt. Chris and Cornick were both considerably shaken and received some cuts and bruises about the face and hands.

Cooking Lake school re-opens on Monday, August 27, after the summer holidays. Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Wilson are spending their holidays at Cooking Lake.

Mrs. A. F. Strong went to town during the week for a short visit. Mr. and Mrs. Malone have taken Mrs. Russell Stanley's cottage at Military Point. Mr. Muir, Mr. Pitts and friends were down to spend a day. Miss Taylor, Lora, Doris, Annie and Winnie Brown, spent two weeks' holidays at Mrs. Mitchell's camping ground, and have now returned to town.

Mrs. Fulcher, after spending a few days in Edmonton, has now returned to the Ross cottage. Mr. Petheran is spending two weeks' holidays with Mrs. Petheran and Joyce at Lynsde camp.

Mr. and Mrs. George Appleby are here for a few weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Percy Appleby spent the week-end here. Mrs. Lorimer and children are gone to town for the week. Mrs. Robert Thompson and Eleanor are spending a week at Lake View restaurant.

Mrs. Bilton and Miss White had as week-end visitors at their cottage, Military Point, Miss Amy White, Miss Webb, Mr. Harvey and Mr. Luddock. Arrivals at Chris Saks' boarding house were Gus Woertles and Mrs. Woertles, of North Battleford; Jim Bules, Jim Singas, Mick Papas, Archie Fungame.

Mr. and Mrs. Horner, Miss Plant, Mr. Grant, Mr. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Jones and family for week-end are staying at Mrs. McMenomy's, and Miss Bachelors and party of friends spent Sunday here.

Mrs. Gavin, who is staying at Bryn cottage, has as visitors Sergeant Tuach, Pte. McClure and Earl Lewis. At the tea hour she entertained the following: Mrs. Noble and William, Mrs. Turner and Jack, Mrs. Robson, Peggy, Hector and Carlisle Robson. Miss Carnegie spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Dobbin and family. Mrs. Wall had as week-end visitors Mrs. Moren and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Sims and Mrs. Dawson.

Mrs. Coxford has taken Mrs. Wall's tent for two weeks. Mrs. McNeill entertained the following friends for the week-end: Mr. and Mrs. Colvin and children, Mrs. Margaret Stephenson, Mr. Nolden, Mr. Campbell, Miss Mary and Hugh McNeill and John Kerr are spending a week here.

Mrs. P. Hunter, Miss Hunter and Jimmy, have taken one of Mr. Ross' tents and intend staying a week. Mrs. Matthews and family, Mrs. Gade and family, have returned to town after spending a month at Highland Point camp. Miss Ethel McCauley, of Calgary, is spending a few days here, visiting Mrs. Heinrich.

Mrs. Heinrich is chaperoning a party of girls at Mr. Lawrence's camp, including Miss Lottie Moxter, Miss Jessie Thord, Miss Ida and Miss McNeil and Misses Christine and Bertha Dea. Miss Hazel Yuill is spending a three week vacation here.

Mr. and Mrs. Benson and Peggy, spent the week ends at their camp at the lakeside. Visitors at Mrs. Mitchell's "Old Country Restaurant" were Mrs. and Miss Robson, Hector and Carlisle Robson, Mrs. Griffiths and family, Mr. and Mrs. Luss with Leonard, Stanley and Harold, who all intend spending a couple of weeks here.

Mrs. Gardner, with the Misses Lily, Jessie and Mary, are guests of Mrs. Mitchell's for the week. Mr. and Mrs. Lucas joined in the picnic given by Plunkett & Savage to their employees, which was held here and enjoyed by all.

Miss Williamson and Mr. Mann were week-end visitors at Mrs. Drew's camp. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Field, the Highlunds, have returned to town, after spending holidays here.

Today's Anniversaries
Lens, the great creator of the coal industry, which the Canadians are now seeking to wrest from the Germans, was the scene of a bloody battle on August 20, 1648, when the French under Comde de Turenne the Spaniards and imperialists under Archduke Leopold. The latter lost 3,000 killed and 5,000 prisoners.

Another recovery. The person who was fought on this date was the battle of Navara, in 1704. The town was taken by assault by Peter the Great, who on the occasion killed several of his soldiers with his own sword for disobedience in committing excesses upon the inhabitants. He had been defeated here four years previous by Charles XII.

It was on August 20, 1886, that the trial of the Chicago anarchists came to an end. Seven of them were sentenced to hang and one to imprisonment for life. It was also on this date in 1593 that the grand review of the fleet was held in New York harbor after the ships had come into home waters at the time of the Spanish-American war.

Ramsey Special Lunch

TOMATO SOUP
BEEF STEAK PIE
BREAD AND BUTTER
CHOCOLATE ICE
CREAM
TEA OR COFFEE
25c

JAMES RAMSEY LIMITED

Phone Private Exchange 5411
STORE CLOSSES AT 8:30. SATURDAY AT 6 P.M.

Black Duchesse Satin, \$1.95 Yd.

BLACK DUCHESS SATIN \$1.95, Reg. \$2.50.—This silk is greatly in demand for suits, skirt and dresses. Is free from filling and an exceptional quality. 36 inches wide. Very special, per yard.... \$1.95

For the Men! Shoe Bargains!

Oxfords, Regular \$5.75, Monday \$2.95
Men's gun metal calf oxfords, made of selected stock, over neat reedee toe last, Neolin soles, Goodyear welted and rubber heels. Sizes 7 to 10.
Regular \$5.75. Monday..... \$2.95
Regular \$7.50 Men's Dress Shoes, \$5.50
Men's Box Calf Blucher Shoes, made on a medium hi-toe last, all leather lined, double waterproof soles, Goodyear welted. The shoe for wear and comfort. Sizes 7 to 11.
Regular \$7.50. Monday, 8.30 special..... \$5.50

Just Arrived—A Bevy of Women's

POPLIN DRESSES, Special \$5.50

Decidedly new! Fashioned of good quality mercerized poplin. One wonderfully attractive dress has deep round collar, vestee front, set-in large sleeves and neat stitched cuffs, the waist smartly belted, trimmed with self-covered buttons, collar, vestee and cuffs are of cream mercerized poplin.
Sizes 34 to 44. Monday special..... \$5.50

Lustrous Taffetine Underskirts, \$1.50

Will wear well; special value; adjustable tape at waist, deep flounce at bottom, which is effectively tucked and stitched. In copen, navy and black. Lengths 36 to 42 inches. A special underskirt value..... \$1.50

Scotch Fingering Wool, Per Lb. \$1.90

White wool is the most popular by far just now; we have sold out our entire first shipment, but have just received another consignment of 4-ply white Scotch Fingering. Ideal for soldiers' socks and extra value.
per lb. \$1.90

MEN'S AND BOYS' SWEATERS

A Large and Varied Stock

The prices on lines of knit goods have advanced materially since last season. Our unexcelled buying facilities enable us to secure the very best values on the market, so that we are in a position as in former seasons to offer you good sweaters at a lower price than can be obtained elsewhere. The following are representative values:

MEN'S JUMBO KNIT SWEATER
COATS—Knitted from excellent quality yarn in heavy jumbo stitch, shawl style collar, plain colors, in navy, maroon, gray, olive and brown; a hard-wearing coat at a reasonable price. Each..... \$6.00

MEN'S JUMBO KNIT SWEATER COATS—Of strong wearing worsted yarn; has perfect fitting shawl collar, plain colors in navy, maroon, slate, and brown. Excellent value. Each..... \$5.00

OUR \$3.50 JUMBO KNIT SWEATER COAT—Is our special value in men's heavy coats, shawl style collar, warm and perfect fitting, plain colors in navy, maroon, slate and brown. Good buying each..... \$3.50

BOYS' \$2.75 JUMBO KNIT SWEATER COATS—Knitted from heavy roped stitch worsted yarn, shawl collar, perfect fitting warm coat, plain colors in slate, maroon, and brown. Sizes 24 to 34. Special value at each..... \$2.75

BOYS' \$2.25 FINE RIBBED SWEATER COATS—Knitted from worsted yarn in rib stitch, shawl style collar, plain colors in slate, navy, maroon and brown. Sizes 24 to 34. Good values, each..... \$2.25

Wise Men Will Buy Edmonton-Made Overalls!

Ramsey Price on G.W.G. Brand, Per Garment \$1.75
These Overalls will wear longer and compare favorably as to make with the best known brands which are now selling at \$2.00. We carry a complete range of all sizes in plain blue, black, and stripe. Priced at..... \$1.75

BOYS' G.W.G. OVERALLS at 75c AND 85c—Strong wearing overalls for the boys. Plain blue in sizes 22 to 31, priced at..... 75c and 85c

Our Staple Dept. Excels Itself in Value Giving!

Imported Nainsook
35c. Reg. Monday, Yd.
25c
Splendid quality, suitable for undergarments, etc. 42 inches wide. Regular 35c.
25c

900 Yards Longcloth, Regular 35c, Special at 25c
Made from the finest Egyptian yarns, bleached pure white; ideal for under-garments, etc.; 37 inches wide. Regular 35c. Monday special,
25c

Drugs and Stationery!

Ramsey Values
50c 1-lb. rolls Hospital Cotton, special at..... 40c
\$1.00 Listerine, Special at..... 75c
50c Zam Buk, Special at 3 for..... \$1.00
\$1.00 can Pyorrhoeide Tooth Powder, Special at..... 75c
Royal Crown Witch Hazel Soap, per box..... 25c
25c Writing Pads, Special 2 for..... 25c
Eaton, Crane & Pike's stationery, beautifully boxed, large range of patterns and qualities from 35c to \$2.00 per box, very special lines, in values at..... 50c and 75c

SERVICEABLE BOYS' SHOES

Our moderately priced Boys' Shoes are all solid leather, made on the newest lasts, and they give the best of service. We guarantee satisfaction with every pair.

BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES of oil grained leather, unlined, half bellows tongue, solid leather insoles and heavy standard screw soles with stitched edges. For rough wear this shoe is unequalled. Sizes 1 to 5.
Special at..... \$3.50

YOUTHS' BOX CALF BLUCHER SHOES made on mannish lasts, have good weight flexible sewn soles and low flat heels.
Sizes 11 to 13. Special at..... \$2.75

BOYS' BOX CALF SHOES, made of No. 1 stock over foot form lasts, have solid leather insoles and good heavy waterproof soles; a neat, dressy shoe that gives the best of service.
Sizes 1 to 5. Special at..... \$3.85

BOYS' SCOUT SHOES of oil grained tan leather have 9 inch tops, bellows tongue, heavy standard screw soles with stitched edges. The shoe for long wear. Sizes 1 to 5.
Special at..... \$4.50

\$11.00 Trunks Bargain at \$6.50

Strong and secure canvas trunks at a rush price; waterproof canvas, brass wood slats, good lock and clips and bumpers, hard-clasps; interior well finished with one tray; 18 trunks only. Regular \$11.00. Special..... \$6.50

\$2.75 BREAD MIXERS \$2.50. Best results are assured with these bread mixers. Simple action, all parts detachable and easy to clean; 4 and 8 loaf sizes: Regular \$2.75 for..... \$2.50

60c GLOBE WASH BOARDS, 40c. Less labor, less wear on the clothes, heavy ribbed glass, shrunken frames. Regular 60c. Special..... 49c

Bargain Table in the Basement
Broken lines and odd sizes at exceptionally low prices to clear. Included are Baseballs, Bats, Gloves, Electric Lights, Balls of Twine, Hose Nozzles, Axe Handles, and many other items. Regular up to \$1.50 each. Special each..... 25c

35c ELECTRIC FIXTURES, SPECIAL AT 25c. Wall and Floor Sockets, best brass and porcelain construction, suitable for electric irons, toasters, etc.; easily attached. Regular 35c. Special..... 20c

45c DOUBLE ELECTRIC SOCKETS 30c. Allowing the use of light and iron on toaster at the same time, or for two lights. Well made, of nickel and porcelain. Regular 45c. Special..... 30c

Building Paper at Special Prices
A fine fibre, well rolled, glazed paper. Comes in 400 square feet rolls. Either plain or tarred. Special Monday only: No. 1 plain, reg. \$1.85, spec. \$1.50. No. 1 tarred, reg. \$2.10, spec. \$1.75. No. 2 plain, reg. \$1.35, spec. \$1.10. No. 2 tarred, reg. \$1.65, spec. \$1.30

Women's Genuine Panamas

A great assortment of styles; flares, sailors and rolled brim models. Regular value \$5.00..... \$2.55

Special Values for WASH DAY

Night Order Phone 6742
SOAP—GOLD, 12 bars, 12¢ each, 65c
Limi 12 bars to a customer.
SODA—Washing, 8 lbs., 25c
STARCH, Silver Gloss, 2 boxes, 25c
Limi 4 boxes to a customer.
OLD DUTCH Cleanser, 3 tins, 25c
AMMONIA POWDER, 4 packets, 25c
Limi 12 pkts. to a customer.
HOMESTEAD SOAP, 7 bars for, 25c
LUX, 4 packets for, 45c
Limi 8 packets to a customer.

GROCERIES
RICE—Special value, 5 lbs. for, 25c
TAPIOCA—Special value, 2 lbs. for, 25c
Limi 4 lbs. to a customer.
SAGO, per lb., 10c

MEATS
Fancy Deep Stirlin Steak, per lb., 25c
Veal Cutlets, per lb., 22½c
Lean Lamb Chops, per lb., 27½c
Fresh Lamb and Pork Hearts, per lb., 12½c
Fresh Spare Ribs, per lb., 12½c
Picked Spare Ribs, 4 lbs. for, 25c
Corned Beef, rolled, per lb., 12½c
Corned Beef, brisket, per lb., 10c
Try Ramsey's All-Pork Sausage at 2 lbs. for, 35c
Swift's or Gainer's Breakfast Bacon, half or whole, per lb., 37½c

ALADDIN CLUB

Edited by Uncle Tom for Boys and Girls

To Uncle Tom, Care The Bulletin, Edmonton.

Please enroll me as a member of your Aladdin Club, and also send me a badge free of charge.

I am..... years of age. My birth day is on the..... day of.....

My father's full name is.....

Our post office address is.....

I promise to write at least one letter a month to the club, to wear the badge at all times, and to do all I can to promote the objects of the club.

Signed (full name).....

Cut this out, fill in the information and sign your name, and forward to the Bulletin Office, Edmonton, as soon as possible.